

Контрольно-измерительные материалы по английскому языку

10 класс

Образец стартовой контрольной работы в 10 классе по английскому языку

Объект контроля: проверка знаний грамматического материала

Test Variant I

I. Complete the sentences with would rather or had better.

- 1) I think you ...do this work now.
- 2) We ... eat some soup than hamburgers.
- 3) You ... drink herbal tea than coffee.
- 4) Everyone knows Sue ...wear jeans and T-shirts.

II. Complete these sentences with the appropriate prepositions where necessary.

to, about, by, at, with, out

- 1) Jonathan appeared ... of the blue.
- 2) The child is so shy ... reciting the poem in public.
- 3) I appreciate ... the help you have given to me.
- 4) That ring was very precious ... her. It was given to her ... her parents.
- 5) He showed his familiarity ... many subjects.
- 6) She always returns ... twilight.

III. Complete these sentences choosing the appropriate form of the verb.

- 1) I (*forgot/forget*) where we should turn left.
- 2) I couldn't understand why George (*was/was being*) so rude to us then.
- 3) Clear is very attentive to people as a rule but today she (*isn't hearing/doesn't hear*) what she is being told.
- 4) Who (*did Jill speak/was Jill speaking*) to when we (*noticed/were noticing*) her?
- 5) Sarah (*always tells/is always telling*) lies! It is very annoying!
- 6) My father (*repaired/ was repairing*) my bike at 6 o'clock yesterday.
- 7) What (*are you doing/do you do*)? – I'm a student.
- 8) Jane (*caught/was catching*) a bad cold last weekend.
- 9) Kate is a Muscovite, she has a flat in Tverskaya Street. But now she (*lives/ is living*) in Tver.
- 10) While I (*waited/was waiting*) for my meal, two strange-looking men (*entered/were entering*) the café.

Variant II

I. Complete the sentences with would rather or had better.

- 1) ... you ...drink herbal tea or coffee?
- 2) You ... put on you warm coat. It's getting cold outside.
- 3) I ... send an e-mail than write a letter.
- 4) You ... stay inside until the rain stops.

II. Complete these sentences with the appropriate prepositions where necessary.

to, of, about, in, at,

- 1) All our efforts were ... vain. We couldn't make Jenny do the job.
- 2) Larry has always been shy ... talking to strangers.

- 3) Before leaving the house the girl looked ... herself ... the mirror.
- 4) Out ...the blue he began to speak.
- 5) You should come at 9 o'clock ... sharp.
- 6) This book is familiar ... many readers.

III Complete these sentences choosing the appropriate form of the verb.

- 1) We (*hear/ heard*) they have solved a mystery.
- 2) What (*did they laugh/were they laughing*) at when we (*came/were coming*) in?
- 3) Boris, you (*always come/are always coming*) late to our meetings!
- 4) The women (*sat/were sitting*) on the bench for a while, then they got up and went home.
- 5) What (*does Bob do/is Bob doing*) now? – I (*am not knowing/do not know*).
- 6) Sarah (*did/was doing*) the house while her little sister (*watched/was watching*) the cartoons.
- 7) Polly is such an active child but today she (*is/is being*) unusually quiet.
- 8) He hoped Harry (*did/was doing*) his homework at that moment.
- 9) Where (*is she living/does she live*)? – She is from Paris.
- 10) Nelly (*came/was coming*) to visit her grandparents last Saturday.

Образец промежуточного контроля в 10 классе по английскому языку

Test

1. Установите соответствие между текстами А—G и заголовками 1—8.

В задании один заголовок лишний

1. Hard to see and to believe
2. From travelling to discovery
3. Little experience — big success
4. Small size — great opportunities
5. Inspired by noble goals
6. Hard to explain how they could
7. Protected by law
8. Breathtaking just to watch

A. Charles Darwin's five-year voyage on H. M. S. Beagle has become legendary and greatly influenced his masterwork, the book, *On the Origin of Species*. Darwin didn't actually formulate his theory of evolution while sailing around the world aboard the Royal Navy ship. But the exotic plants and animals he encountered challenged his thinking and led him to consider scientific evidence in new ways.

B. The 19th century was a remarkable time for exploration. Vast portions of the globe, such as the interior of Africa, were mapped by explorers and adventurers. It was the time when David Livingstone became convinced of his mission to reach new peoples in Africa and introduce them to Christianity, as well as free them from slavery.

C. Louis Pasteur's various investigations convinced him of the Tightness of his germ theory of disease, which holds that germs attack the body from outside. Many felt that such tiny organisms as germs could not possibly kill larger ones such as humans. But Pasteur extended this theory to explain the causes of many diseases — including cholera, TB and smallpox — and their prevention by vaccination.

D. Frederick Law Olmsted, the architect who designed New York City's Central Park, called the Yosemite Valley «the greatest glory of nature.» Californians convinced one of their representatives, Senator John Conness, to do something about its protection. In May 1864, Conness introduced legislation to bring the Yosemite Valley under the control of the state of California. President Abraham Lincoln signed the bill into law.

E. The Maya thrived for nearly 2,000 years. Without the use of the cartwheel or metal tools, they built massive stone structures. They were accomplished scientists. They tracked a solar year of 365 days and one of the few surviving ancient Maya books contains tables of eclipses. From observatories, like the one at Chichen Itza, they tracked the progress of the war star, Mars.

F. Bali has been a surfing hotspot since the early 20th century, and continues to attract surfers from all over the world. The island's small size and unique geography provides wonderful surfing conditions, in

all seasons, for surfers of any level of experience. Inexperienced surfers might like to try Kuta's kind waves, while more able surfers will try Nusa Dua's powerful waves.

G. Base jumping is an extreme sport, one which only very adventurous travelers enjoy. Some base jumpers leap off bridges, others off buildings and the most extreme off cliffs in Norway. Once a year, base jumpers in the US get to leap off the New River Bridge in West Virginia. During the annual Bridge Day, hundreds of jumpers can go off the bridge legally. Thousands of spectators show up to watch.

2. Прочитайте текст и вставьте вместо каждого пропуска нужную грамматическую форму, выбрав её из выпадающего списка

A young father was very proud of his little son. He A _____ a visitor how the little boy, not two years old, knew the different animals in his picture book. "He B _____ be a great scientist! Here, let C _____ show you." And the proud father took a book about animals from the book-shelf, placed Bobby on a chair, opened the book and showed him a picture of a giraffe. "What's that, Bobby?" "Horsey," said Bobby. Next he D _____ the little boy a tiger and Bobby said, "Kitty". Then the father showed him a picture of a lion and Bobby said, "Doggy." But when the little boy saw the picture of a big monkey, he cried E _____, "Daddy!"

- | | | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| A | 1) tells | 2) told | 3) was telling | 4) was told |
| B | 1) will go to | 2) is going to | 3) goes | 4) is going |
| C | 1) I | 2) my | 3) mine | 4) me |
| D | 1) was showing | 2) showed | 3) shown | 4) has shown |
| E | 1) happily | 2) happy | 3) happier | 4) happiest |

Образец итогового контроля в 10 классе по английскому языку

1. Read the texts (a – e) from English newspapers and match them with the titles(1 – 6). There is one title you don't have to use.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1) New Sports Star | 4) Politicians |
| 2) Part for the Young Actor | 5) Climatic Problems of the World |
| 3) Problems of the Black Continent | 6) Political History of the World |

a) Jared Leto plays Hephaestion, Alexander the Great's closest friend and trusted soldier in this Oliver Stone film. The role was first offered to Brad Pitt, who had already appeared on our screens in *Troy*, another ancient history blockbuster. Leto stars with Colin Farrel as Alexander, Anthony Hopkins as Ptolemy and Angelina Jolie who plays the part of Olympias, Alexander's mother.

b) Kevina is 14. Her parents, aunts and uncles were killed by **AIDS** (СПИД), so she must look after her four younger brothers, three younger sisters and her blind 84-year-old grandmother. They have no food, money or home. In the near future Africa will have 40 million parentless children – all because of AIDS.

c) Most scientists agree that global warming is real. In the last century the average temperature went up about 0.6 degrees Celsius (about 1 degree Fahrenheit) around the world. They say the higher temperatures are a result of an atmospheric growth of carbon dioxide.

d) Lance Armstrong has always loved swimming and running, but he seemed to be born to race bikes. Sometimes he rode so far from home at weekends, his mum and dad had to drive to look for him. He became good enough to ride with the US Olympic training team during his last years at school.

e) The UK and USA have had a special relationship for two centuries. Fighting together in World War II cemented their friendship. "What I have called the fraternal association of the English-speaking peoples

means a special relationship between the two countries,” said Winston Churchill in 1946, just after the end of World War II.

2. Complete the text. Use the derivatives of the words in bold in the appropriate forms.

My hobby is (1) **snowboard**. I started that sport when I was an eight-year-old girl. My friends thought I was fairly (2) **talent**. It is not (3) **real** surprising that I became a (4) **snowboard**. My both brothers are (5) **profession**(s) in this sport and my elder brother is my (6) **manage**. I hope my (7) **end** trainings will lead to (8) **success** results and I will be a (9) **win** of some snowboarding (10) **compete**.

3. Complete the sentences

- 1) The women in the sea now.
a) swimming b) swim c) are swimming
- 2) you at the university?
a) Do... study b) Does ... study? c) Is ... studying
- 3) He ... just ... his work. Now he can go for a walk.
a) have... finished b) has... finished c) have been... finishing
- 4) I ... him yesterday.
a) see b) saw c) did see
- 5) My little nephew to play with his teddy bear.
a) like b) is liking c) likes
- 6) Plants will die if you... them.
a) won't water b) don't water c) wouldn't water
- 7) I can't give you the text of the article now. It ... now.
a) is translated b) is being translated c) is translating
- 8) I met my ... friend yesterday in the shop.
a) goodest b) better c) best
- 9) I haven't seen my grandparents ... last Christmas.
a) already b) since c) for
- 10) Kate doesn't play tennis. - ...
a) So does Bob. b) Neither Bob does. c) Neither does Bob.
- 11) Have you already invited ... ?
a) them b) they c) their
- 12) He spent two years of his life in ... Central America.
a) a b) the c) –
- 13) ... you recommend a good restaurant?
a) Could b) Must c) Should
- 14) When you sign ... at a hotel, you write your name and other particulars at the reception desk.
a) up b) in c) out

11 класс

Образец входного контроля в 11 классе по английскому языку

1. Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего A–F и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–7. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. Knowing German offers you more career opportunities.
2. German isn't as difficult as you may think.
3. You can't learn the German language quickly.

4. Writers, philosophers and scientists need to learn German.
5. I learn German because I'm attracted by the culture.
6. Some unique academic books exist only in German.
7. German is almost an impossible language to learn.

2. Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски А–F частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами 1–7. Одна из частей в списке 1–7 лишняя.

Russia is famous for its diversity, as well as its hospitality. The best way to show Russia to someone is to bring home something special. Matryoshka and balalaika are quite stereotypical presents. There are many other goods A_____. Woolen shawls have always been popular in Russia because of cold winters. The shawls made in Pavlovsky Posad, B _____, are considered to be a traditional Russian gift. Woolen shawls and scarves have been made there since 1795. A wide shawl with a beautiful original pattern on it may be used like a blanket. It is nice to cover oneself up with it sitting in the armchair, watching a movie, C_____. The Pavlovsky Posad manufacture produces scarves for men as well. They can be bought through the Internet, or in brand stores, D_____. Belyovskaya pastila is a souvenir E_____. It has been made since the 19th century in the town of Belyov near Tula. This is a very special kind of Russian confection. Though it is called "pastila", it is not a marshmallow style delicacy. Belyovskaya pastila is made of dried apples. After they have been dried, they are mixed with egg whites and sugar and whipped. Belyovskaya pastila is similar to a cake, F _____ of apples. It is considered to be a natural product, and it is not of average price. Tourists can buy this kind of sweet at some confectioner's shops throughout Moscow.

1. that one may buy in Moscow as a souvenir
2. which are situated in the centre of Moscow
3. that pleases the people with a sweet tooth
4. although it has a slightly sour taste
5. which is a town not very far from Moscow
6. riding a bike around the villages in Russia
7. reading a book, or drinking coffee or tea

Образец промежуточного контроля в 11 классе по английскому языку

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Ronny:

...I am so happy that summer has come and we are going to have a long holiday. What's the weather like in Russia in summer? What is your favourite season and why this one? What are your plans for the summer? My uncle Keith is coming to visit us next week...

Write an email to Ronny. In your message:

- answer his questions;
- ask 3 questions about his uncle.

Write 100–140 words. Remember the rules of email writing.

Образец итогового контроля в 11 классе по английскому языку

1. Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений А–G соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 – Not stated). Вы услышите запись дважды.

- A. Greg studied in Russia for a year.
- B. Mary wants Greg to give her some advice.
- C. Mary still needs to get a visa to Russia.
- D. Greg thinks Mary shouldn't take cash.
- E. Greg and Mary live in London.
- F. Mary always tips waiters in restaurants.
- G. Greg disliked Russian soups.

2. Установите соответствие между текстами А–Г и заголовками 1–8. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

1. Building materials
2. Invented by accident
3. The longest on Earth
4. Comfortable living
5. Safe travel
6. How did they do it?
7. Designing a building
8. Why seasons change

A. Most of Africa's rural peoples use natural resources that are locally available for their homes. In grasslands, people typically use grass to cover the walls and roofs. In forested areas, they use hardwoods as well as bamboo and raffia palm. Earth and clay are also major resources used in construction. In areas with few natural resources, people often live as nomads, moving from place to place. Instead of making permanent homes, they usually use simple shelters or tents made of animal skins and woven hair.

B. An architect must consider how a structure will be used and by whom. An apartment building, a palace, a hospital, a museum, an airport, and a sports arena all have different construction requirements. Another factor is the ideas the structure should communicate. For example, some buildings are made to impress people with a display of power and wealth; others – to make everyone feel welcome. Other things to consider are the location and surrounding environment, including weather, and the cost of materials.

C. Did you know that an eleven-year-old child first created the Popsicle? The boy's name was Frank Epperson. In 1905, Frank left a mixture of water and powdered soda out on his porch by mistake. It also contained a stir stick. That night, fortunately for Frank, the temperatures fell to a record low. As a result, he discovered the substance had frozen to the stick, and a frozen fruit flavoured ice treat was created. He decided to call it the epsicle, which was later patented by him and named as Popsicle.

D. As Earth goes around the sun, the North Pole points to the same direction in space. For about six months every year, the North Pole is tilted towards the sun. During this time, the Northern Hemisphere gets more direct sunlight than the Southern Hemisphere and more hours of daylight. During the other six months, the North Pole is tilted away from the sun. When the Northern Hemisphere gets the most sunlight, it experiences spring and summer. At the same time, the Southern Hemisphere gets autumn and winter.

E. In southern Peru, there is an isolated plateau where the wind almost never blows. Here, around the year 400 to 650 AD, the people of the Nazca culture created the famous Nazca lines, by removing the red stones covering the ground so that the white earth beneath was visible. These Nazca lines are actually portraits of animals such as monkeys, birds or fish. It is a mystery how such a primitive civilization could create such artwork with precision when they had no means of viewing their work from the air.

F. Antarctica, which is the southernmost and fifth largest continent, does not have twenty-four-hour periods divided into days and nights. In the South Pole, the sun rises on about September 21 and moves in a circular path until it sets on about March 22. This "day", or summer, is six months long. During this period, if the weather conditions are good, the sun can be seen twenty-four hours a day. From March 22 until September 21, the South Pole is dark, and Antarctica has its "night", or winter.

G. Any ship that hits an iceberg can be damaged. The most famous iceberg in history sank the "Titanic", a ship travelling in the northern Atlantic Ocean, on April 15, 1912. The ship's side scraped the iceberg, which tore holes in the hull. Within three hours, the ship was at the bottom of the ocean. After the loss of the "Titanic", several nations worked together to establish the International Ice Patrol. Today the U.S. Coast Guard runs the patrol, which warns ships about icebergs floating in Atlantic shipping routes.